FROM NORFOLK

Establish Regular

Sailings.

way is Moving to Make

Arrangements,

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
NORFOLK, VA., March 29.-It devel-

oped at a hearing of the board of harbon

commissioners here this afternoon that a

vill establish regular and direct sailings

between Norfolk and European ports

greatly increasing the export and im-

port business of this port. The information came out in a letter addressed to the

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Virginia—Rain and somewhat warmer Friday; Saturday, falr; fresh to bask northeast to east winds, becoming

south. North Carolina—Rain Friday; Saturday fair; brisk east to south winds.

Conditions Yesterday

Highest temperature yesterday 51
Lowest temperature yesterday 42
Mean temperature yesterday 46.5
Normal temperature for March 49
Departure from normal temperature 2.5

Thermometer This Day Last Year

Conditions in Important Cities.

Miniature Almanac.

patch Want Ads.

Try the Boarding Column Times - Dis-

NEW MEN TO RUN CITY ELECTIONS

New Electoral Board Names Citizens for Registrars.

SIX INCUMBENTS ARE REAPPOINTED

Judges and Clerks to be Chose Later On-Registrars Take Office May First for Two Years-Board Hopes They Will Accept.

New Registrars.
Clay Ward, first precinct, Richard
W. Jones, (2) John R. Hooper, (3)
A. H. May.
Lee-(1) W. Crump Tucker, (2) F.

Henry—(1) Joseph C. Taylor, (2) lardin T. Burnley, (3) Edward G.

Valentine,
Monroe—(1) A. W. Miller, (2) John
Howard, Jr., (3) C. A. Zincke, (4)
Thomas W. Leonard,
Madison—(1) Spencer Cornick, (2)
J. Caskle Cabell, (3) Goodman Davis,
(4) Richard P. Prophy,
Jefferson—(1) Roy B. Temple, (2)
Charles W. Hardwicke, (3) Frank L.
Butter, (4) Westwood M. Williams.
Nearly All Near Ones

Butter, (4) Westwood M. Williams.

Nearly All New Ones.

Above is the list of registrars appointed yesterday by the New City Electorial Board, They are nearly all new men, and were chosen to serve for terms of two years each, from May 1st, 1906.

The board will appoint the judges and clerks of election during the month of May, according to the provisions of the statute on the subject, and they will hold for terms of one year each, from June 1st, 1906.

The new electoral board is corecast.

ne 1st. 1905. The new electoral board is composed Messrs, James Caskie, chairman; D. Richardson, secretary, and Dr. J. W.

Hinchman.

The members have held a number of meetings, trying to make up a list of suitable officers, and they expressed the hope that those chosen would find it hope that those convenient to serve.

The commissions were mailed to all of them by the secretary last night.

Turned No One Out. did not turn any one out," said nan Caskie, "We simply electeds men to places which became vacant by operation of law on the first day of Moy."

Moy."

There were several resignations, and these vacancles were filled only for the inexpired terms, ending May 1st.

Mr. P. T. Rowle, of Second Clay, resigned when chosen a policeman, and Mr. Hooper is named for the remainder of his term.

air, John Howard, Jr., is named under like circumstances for Second Monree; Mr. R. T. Daniel having resigned because of the removal of his residence out of the precinct.

Mr. P. L. Smith, of Third Marshall, resigned upon being elected to the City Council, and Mr. R. P. Lord was chosen out of the parties.

Council, and Mr. R. T. Isos for his unexpired term.
Out of the entire twenty-three regis-trars chosen, only six are incumbents.
They are Messrs. Carr, of Lee; Miller, of Monroe: Davis and Cabell, of Madi-son, and Christian and Lord, of Mar-

The Incumbents.

Clay Ward, First Moore, (3) H. L. Hulce, Lee-(1) J. E. Winston, (2) F. C. Carr, Henry-(1) Joseph Gerring, (2) Ed. Kain, (3) A. F. Sauerwald, Monroe-(1) A. W. Müler, (2) R. T. Daniel, (3) Ruchmund, (4) J. H, Brad-

key. Madison-(1) A. L. Tenser, (2) J. Caskle Cabell (3) Goodman Davis, (4) W. P.

Jefferson—(1) A. Steiner, (2) II, H. Hartzell, (3) T. W. Folkes, (4) M. L. Boyle. Marshall-(1) R. A. Cavedo, (2) R. J.

Marshall—(1) R. A. Cavedo. (2) R. J. Christian
In the above list, the names of Messrs. Howle, Second Clay; Daniel, Second Morroe, and Smith, Third Marshall, do not appear, as they had previously resigned. The men named by the new electoral beard is composed of a high class of men from end to end. It embraces lawyers, merchants, bookkeepers, bank clerks, and in nearly every instance sound business men, who have the entire confidence of the community. None of them have any official connection with party committees, for do any hold office in any way in the city government.

ROOSEVELT PARTY OFF FOR SOUTHERN CRUISE

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 29,—Mrs. Roosevelt, accompanied by her children—Bibel, Archie and Quentin, the children's governess and Mrs. Roosevelt's maid, left Washington for Florida, on the Florida Limited over the Southern Railway this morning. A tFernandina they will board the Mayflower for a cudse of about tendays in West Indian waters. Mrs. Roosevelt is taking the trip for the purpose of securing a rest and does not expect to be entertained by the people either in Cuba or Porto Rico.

Stuart Confirmed.

Stuart Commined.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29.—The Senate to-day confirmed the minimation of James E. B. Stuart as collector of rustoms, district of Newport News, Va. His nomination had been held up for a leng time on several charges, among them being one that Stuart had done a number of things that tended to discent the Republican party. rupt the Republican party,

Trial of Cruiser,

Trial of Cruiser,

(By Associated Press.)

CAMDEN, N. J., Maych 29, The cruiser Washington left the yards of the Now York Ship-building Company in South Canden to-day for its official trial trip. The vessel will first be taken to Newport News and placed in the government dry-dock and from there will proceed to Maine. The trial will take place over the Rockland course.

MR. JAMES E. CANNON, WHO



ON OVER TAXES

Cases Involving State Revenues to Come Up on Every Conceivable Point, *

Injunction Matter Now With Judge Ingram While Appeal Cases are Before Hustings.

caching cases tried in Virginia in many years, is that involving the assessment of the real estate of the Commonwealth for year 1905, which will be heard by the Supreme Court at a special session beginning on April 10th.

Public attention has jalready been sharply directed to the matter, but it took an interesting turn yesterday, when argument was completed before Judge Ingram, of the Law and Equity Court, mon one o fthe many points upon

was an injunction proceeding, seeking to restrain Commissioner of the O. A. Hawkins, of this city, ending the new assessment upon

of the cause is Cannon and others vs. Hawkins.
Mr. D. C. O'Flaherty and Mr. James E. Cannon argued for the injunction, and it was opposed by Cily Attorney II. R. Pollard and Attorney General Anderson. Commonwealth's Attorney Minere Folkes was present on behalf of the city, but did not speak. The decision of the court will be handed down later, but whatever it may be, the matter will be taken up to the court of last resort by consent.

Before Judge Witt.

The matter before the Hustings Court is that of D. C. O'Flaherly, substituted trustee for the estate of Franklin Stearnes, and the Whitlook estate, represented by Mr. Cannon. This, too, will go up along with the first one, and the third will be a mandamus proceeding by these interests, seeking to require the commission to extend the old assessment instead of the new one upon his books.

How It Came Up.

The issue was raised first by Mr. Can non in the Hustings Court, where he was

upon the property of as circuits by the board of assessors.

He contended that the act of 1963-4 under which the assessors proceeded was unconstitutional, because it received two votes less in the Senate than the constitution requires. Again Mr. Cannon contended that a subsequent act passed by the last legislature, seeking to cure this constitutional defect in the previous one was null and void, upon the ground that the legislature could not, by a subsequent act, validate one that was clearly involved. He further asserted that the recent act itself could not apply, for it would thus be retroactive in its operations.

tions.

The city and State attorneys are preparing, their side in a most exhaustive manner, and reel sure they will be able to break down the contentions of those who are making the fight for their

ellents.

The decision of the court of last resort will be earnestly awaited by the public, as the questions involved fairly bristle with public interest.

ENGLISH COTTON MEN ARRIVE AT BOSTON

(By Associated Press.) BOSTON, MASS., March 29.—A com mittee representing a federation of Enmittee representing a federation of English coton spinners and manufacturers arrived here to day on board the steamer Saxenia. The committee is visiting this country for the purpose of investigating the growth of cotton and its use by the manufacturers, and it will attend the annual convention of the New England Cotton Manufacturers' Association here April 25 ad 26. The visitors, later will attend a conference of growers and manufacturers of cotton to be held at Washington, D. C., and also propose to visit the cotton fields of the South.

THE INSURANCE BILLS TO BE REPORTED TO-DAY

(By Associated Press.)

(By Associated Press.)

ALBANY, N. Y. March 23.—Charles Armstrong, of the insurance investigating committee, who came to New York to day, brought with him the bills as an ended by the sub-committee, and it was incleved that the bills would be ready for Tener to both louses to-morrow.

The assembly 10-day passed the bill postponing the almai elections of the four points, the committee of the State Board of Piess, the Mutual of State Point of the State Board of Health. The only explanation offered for the action, is that Mississippi does not care for any more quarantines.

IR. JAMES E. CANNON, WHO IS LEADING IN LEGAL BATTLE WASHINGTON LINE ALMOST FINISHED

The Magnificent Freight Yards Between Alexandria and Potomac.

EIGHT MILLIONS IN IMPROVEMENTS

Richmond Soon to Have New "Flyer" to New York-Will Leave About Midnight and Reach Jersey City at Eight O'clock.

President William Josiah Leake, of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac and Washington-Southern Railroads, made in official inspection trip over his roads yesterday, from Richmond to Washingon and return, leaving in his private car LAWYERS ARE WORKING HARD at 12:10 o'clock in the afternoon and reaching this city last evening at 7:15

In the party were Assistant to the Pres dent W. D. Duke, General Traffic Maniger Warren P. Taylor, Mr. Alexander Hamilton, vice-president of the Atlantic loast Line, and Messrs, Hill Carter and trank C. Christian.

The run of 116 miles to Washington was nade in three hours over the new double track, except thirteen miles between Quantico and Alexandria, where the work

Quantico and Alexandria, where the work has not yet been completed, and the old track is still being used. When in May or Jime the entire work has been completed, except one nile at Freestone, the distance between Richmond and Washington will be cut down to 114 miles and the regular schedule will be two hours and forty minutes.

As the crow flies, the distance between the two points is a little more than one hundred miles, but on account of the charter provision of the road, that the logsition of its tracks should not be changed at any point more than two miles, it was found that a straighter route than that adopted was impossible. In the entire work of double tracking, it is remarkable that the location of but one station was changed, "Brooke" being moved two hundred yards.

In Excellent Condition.

In Excellent Condition.

The new double tracks are in excellent condition, being heavily ballasted with gravel- and laid with the heaviest rails. Broad fills have taken the place of old bridges, high hills have been completely noved, iron and steel work has replace moved, iron and steel work has replaced the wooden, grades have been marvellously reduced, curves have been made so gentle that high speed can be maintained continuously, and a system of signals installed of the most modern

As the train speeds at more than a mile a minute along the beautiful constructed tangents, sometimes below in the ticed, from the new yards at Acca, ju-outside of Richmond to the massiv double track steel backs.

tion came out in a letter addressed to the harbor commissioners by Agent Lamb, of the Southern Railway, in which he asked for a reduction in certain port charges of the harbor.

These new lines should double the export business of the port, and make its foreign commerce compare favorably with that of Nowport Nows.

Mr. Lamb's letter, in part, follows:
The carriers at Norfolk have for some years been making every effort, at considerable expense to themselves, to prevail upon foreign steamers, in the matter of handling export freight, to give the same consideration to Norfolk as has for some time past been accorded Newport News, in the way of direct saflings. We have at last been successful in ourforts in this direction, and the steamers of the Hamburg-American Packet Company, Holland-American Inc. Virginia line, Donaldson line and Tusseo line will sail practically all of their steamers from Norfolk. tenne River. New stations punctuate the line, long side tracks appear at frequent intervals, overhead crossings are the rule, and the roadbed is protected by well constructed drainage.

At Doswell, the express trains cross the Chestpeake and Ohio tracks at full Speed, protected by an interlocking system at the switch tower which guards complete any possible danger of colli-At Doswell, the way the Chesapeake and Ohio trace.

At Doswell, the way the Chesapeake and Ohio trace.

Speed, protected by an interlocking system at the switch tower which guards against any possible danger of collision; at Fredericksburg, a new steel bridge has displaced the old one; at Cameron Run the tracks cross high above those of the Southern, avoiding the danger of the low roads may be the control of the southern, avoiding the danger of the low roads at the point where for years passed the two roads as the point where for years passed the two roads as the point where for years passed the two roads as the point of the low of the suiting and the low roads as taken the piace of the old wooden one of the piace of the old wooden one of unhappy memory.

Great Freight Yards.

Alexandria and Washing and was one of the principal leaders in morth. Louisland during reconstruction days. He was district attorney and member of the Legislature after the war.

It is between Alexandria and Washington lind the great freight yards of the Washington-Southern are located, extending over 400 acres, containing forty miles for trackage and sixty-eight separate tracks, with a capacity of handling 2,650 (Continued on Second Page.)

JEROME BEGINS TEST ASKED BY PATRICK

Alleged Murderer Says Embalming Fluid Was Cause of Condition of Body.

Condition of Body.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, March 29.—Four years after the date on which he was convicted of the murder of William Marsh Rice; the Texas millionaire, Albert T. Patrick's plea that an actual test be made to prove or disprove his contention that embalaning fluid and not chloroform, was the cause of the condition of Rice's Body, was granted to-day. It is the office of District Attorney Jerome and not the defense of Patrick, however, which has undertaken the investigation.

It was amounced from District Attorney Jerome's office to-day that the experiments to test Patrick's theory have been usegun under the direction of that office upon the bodies of two patients who died in the Metropolitan Hospital. One was older and the other younger than Rice. Their bodies will be embalmed with the same sort of fluid which was used in Tile's case, After a sulfatile time has clapsed, autopsies will be performed.



THE REIGN OF THE WEATHER MAN

PLEASE

GIVE US

OWEATHER

Five Foreign Steamship Lines to Adopt Plan That Will Block Legislation Under the Present Rules.

VERY UNUSUAL SITUATION CAME OUT IN A LETTER

Congressman Lamb Hopeful For Agent Lamb, of Southern Rail-Richmond Postoffice-Danicl and Rate Bill

> (From Our Special Correspondent.)
> WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29.—If solan to which a dozen or so Democratif
> the House have expressed their willing legislation in the House of Representa-tives will be exceedingly rough thence orward, and the country will receiv nost striking illustration of the utter in It is proposed to have several Democratalletailed to watch each of the appropria-

It is proposed to have several Democrata detailed to watch each of the appropriation bills when it comes up, and to object to consideration of each item which proposes to increase the salary of anybody, or to increase the salary of anybody, or to increase a standing appropriation, or to create a new office. Such items are always subject to the point of order that they are new legislation not germane to the bill, and must be stricken out in Committee of the Whole, on the motion of any member, without a vote being taken. In order to get another appropriation bill through the House, in case the Democrats pursue the tactics suggested, it will be necessary for the Republicans to adopt the rule agreed on for the legislative appropriation bill yesterday, by which the usual rule relating to points of order on new legislation was abrogated, so far as that special measure was concerned. As stated above, this will not only demonstrate the utterly ineffective character of, the rules of the House at present, but will show the country the gait at which the Republicans are going in the way of making new offices and increasing salaries.

If the Democrats adopt the plan of objecting to all new legislation equatance in the appropriation bills, they will make

feeting to all now legislation contained in the appropriation bills, they will make the session a very exciting one, instead of an unusually dull one, with the House proceeding under the present rules and Democrats acquiescing in all legislation proposed. Legislation by unanimous con-sont is the rule nowadays, which means that the minority does not stand in the way of the execution of Republican policy.

Richmond Postoffice. The subcommittee of the House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, which is considering the proposition to authorize the erection of an \$500,000 post-office in Richmond, will have a hearing

(Continued on Third Page.)

TO SELL PENINSULA TO UNITED STATES

Mexican Government Will Open Negotiations With Washington Very Shortly. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

MEXICO CITY, MEX., March 29.-The

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

MEXICO CITY, MEX., March 29.—The

Mexican government will soon open negoliations with the United States looking to
the sale to that country of the Peninsula

for Lower California. The announcement
has caused the greatest interest in the
peninsula and, judging by advices received here from La Paz and other lower
California points, there would be little, if
the land of lower California, are in the
hands of foreigners. The copper mining
and smelting industry of the Boleo Copper Company, a French concern, is the
most important in the peninsula. The
most important in the peninsula.

The Most and Las Company and the Ansiomost important in the peninsula.

The Most and Las Caroas Mining Company, the Most are Exploration Company, thintted, a British corporation conrest Mining Company in the Eastera Coast of the peninsula.

Represented As on Both Sides in Fight Over Use of Automatic Guns in Territories.

DID NOT GIVE INTERVIEW

Language Attributed to the President by Mr. Shields is Flatly Repudiated.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 29. President Roosevelt figured as the storm center in the House Committee on Ter itories to-day during a hearing of the Lucey bill, profibiting the use of all ritories of the United States in the in terest of the protection of game. Both side. The result was finally an effort to expunge the whole reference to the President from the hearings, but this the committee refused.

This record will, therefore, contain first a prepared article by President G. O Shields, of the League of American Sports men, which puts the President squarely on record in favor of the campaig against repeating guns. Then, when the opposition, representing the manufac turers of small arms, intimated that the President and repudiated this statement Mr. Shields «dmitted the President ha refused to be claced in quotation marks but admitted had ling the views attributed to him. In connection with the conbut admitted holding the views attributed to him. In connection with the controversy, the 'attorney representing the manufacturers of the guns in question, read a letter dated February 19th, addressed to Mr. Shields by President Roosevelt, as follows: Sir.-It appears that

and language. This is inexcusable on your part. At the time you called upon me and I talked over informally with you the question of the preservation of game and of wild life generally in its you the question of the preservation of game and of wild life generally in its various aspects. I told you explicitly that while you could state that I was in hearify general accord with your efforts, you were not to try to quote my language, and subsequently I wrote to you repeating this. As a matter of fact, in what appears to be these quotations, you in no case gave the exact language that I used. But pretending thus to give it, and by, what you onlt, as well as what you insert which I had not suid, you convey on certain points an entirely false impression, and you leave me no alternative but to explicitly repudiate your statements, which I hereby do. Had you been content to say that you gave the general sense of what I said, you would have done what you were authorized to do. But when you attempt to give my exact words, you do what I explicitly told you you should not do; but you used language which I explicitly told you you should not do; but you used language which I explicitly told you was in no case accurate. Not once single sentence you quote is as I said It. Some of the sentences are sheer inventions; others are inventions part, and some of the things I said are omitted. "It is unnecessary to characterize such conduct on your part.

"THEODORER ROOSEVELT."

Representative Cole, of Ohio, a member of the committee, remarked to Mr. Shields: "Do you think the President would trust himself in the woods without a repeating rifle?"

Mr. Shields answered that he thought

repeating rifle?"
Mr. Sificids answered that he thought would.

Victory for Boston.

NEW YORK, March 29.—The anal nistch of the national requer doubles championship tournament, decided to-day, resulted in a victory for Boston over New York. The competing pairs were George R. Fearing and Hugh D. Scott, of Boston, and L. Waterbury and Chartes E. Sanas, of New York, Fearing and Scott won the championship doubles last year.

Car Plunges Over Embankment.

MACON, GA., March 29.—A big suburban trolley car on the Vineville line plunged over a ten-foot embankment here this afternoon, injuring six passengers, none thought to be serious injuries. The cause is not known.

CONFERENCE AT END: MINERS TO STRIKE MONDAY

Anthracite Committee Orders Suspension In Three Districts.

MEET OPERATORS IN **NEW YORK AGAIN**

No Likelihood of Anything Further Being Accomplished Toward Settlement.

CONVENTION TO-DAY TO DETERMINE POLICY

Between Two Hundred Thousand and Four Hundred Thousand Men to Go Out-Strike Not Yet Declared, But is Inevitable - Mitchell and Parker Clash

Bituminous Miners Affected by Strike

ennsyival	112							100,000
Illinois	19-407	Thurs.		10950			1005	53,00
Ohlo								40,00
West Virg	ulnla	100	100	Macho.				35,00
Virginia .	43777	2007	20104					15,00
ndlana	apan na	(SIRE)	1999		0.00			15,000
lowa	List Stiffe							14,00
Maryland				No.				5,00
Kentucky,								4,00
Michigan			7.	3	7.11			3,50
Southwest	ern	Sta	ites					40,00
THE STATE OF					5124	A.		
Total								384,50
2000年中国2000年	(9106/15	11639	(19195)N	35(365)	DOM:	ORGAN	are qu	12597600

(By Associated Press.)

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., March 29,-INDIANAPOLIS, IND., March 29.—
The anthracite miners scale committee to-day issued orders for a total suspension of mining in three antimeted districts, beginning Monday morning, April 2. The committee informed President Baer that the miners scale committee will meet the operators scale committee in New York City on Tuesday, April 2.

At the close of a meeting of the committee to-night, President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers' of America issued the following statement:

"The committee appointed by the Shamokin Convention on December 14, met to-night and had under consideration the letter signed by Mr.

sideration the letter signed by Mr. Baer, dated March 20, and wired him

Baer, dated March 20, and wired him the following:

"If agreeable to you, a meeting of the joint sub-committees will be held in New York, Tuesday, April 3, for the purpose of further considering the wage scale in the anthracite field."

the wage scale in the anthracite field."

"The committee having the matter in charge, instructed the anthracite miners, except the men necessary to run the pumps, and preserve the properties, to suspend work on Monday morning, April 2, pending further instructions from the committee appointed by the Shamokin Convention.

tion.
"The entire miners' committee will
"The entire miners' committee will meet in New York at 8 o'clock Tues-day night, to hear the report of the joint sub-committee. "JOHN MITCHELL,

"T, D, NICHOLS,
"W, H, DETTRY,
"JOHN FAHEY,
lents District

"JOHN FAHEY,
"Presidents Districts 1, 7 and 9.
The committee which met consisted of
three executive board members from the
anthracito districts, the three national been given power to formulate the de-mands of the mine workers. There was also present the members of the subcom-

militee to which had been delegated the

committee Adjourn Sine Die.

Adjourn Sine Die.

Adjourn Sine Die.

Without agreement on a wage scale the joint conference of bituminous coat operators and miners of the Central Competitive District to-day adjourned sine die, leaving affairs in such a condition that a strike of from 178,000 to 384,600 soft coat miners, besides 150,000 anthracte miners ordered out, seems inevitable on April 1st, the present wage scale expiring on March 31st. The mines directly affected are in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and western Pennsylvania.

Miners and operators of the southwestern district, composed of Missouri, Kansas, Texas, Arkausas, Ohlahoma and Indian Territory, have deelded to report a disagreement to-morrow.

Iowa miners have agreed with the operators to suspend work for sixty days, Michigan, West Virginia and Kentucky miners, it is said, will follow the lead of the central district.

The disagreement came after a struggle lasting ten days, and disrupts the interstate agreement, which has existed since 1828 between operators and miners through which wage scales and other differences have been adjusted.

Means Strike.

through which wage scales and other differences have been adjusted.

Means Strike.

The final vote in the conference of the Central Competitive field, on whish the other district base their settlemell's, was on a motion offered by President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, to restore for two years the wage scale of 1903, which would have been an increase in wages of 5.55 per cent. The operators of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio voted against the proposition, and defeated it. The disruption of the conference followed. Operators of Western Pennsylvania and the miners of the four Status voted for the proposal. Following adjournment, National Secretary W. B. Wilson, of the Mine Workers, said:

"There is no likelihood of anything in the being done towards settlements. This means suspension of work. The national convention of the miners will meet to morrow morning. The principal business will be to determine a

tall and present them. This consisted of the president and secretary of each of the three anthractic districts. President Mitchell was also a member of the sui-